A

LETTER

TO THE

Rev. Mr. John Wesley,

CONCERNING

HIS INCONSISTENCY with himself.

Occasioned by the Publication of his Sermon,
Entitled,

By M. Parker at the Hings mews

Rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the Faith. Titus i. 13.

LONDON:

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[Price Six Pence.]

A LETTER to the Rev. Mr. John Wesley, &c.

Reverend Sir,

#某类 HAVE read your late published Seri mon, entitled, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS; and with great Pleasure I observed that part of it, which treats of the Doctrine of the IMPUTED RIGH-TEOUSNESS OF CHRIST; not only, because I thought you therein afferted and maintained the Doctrine in very explicit Terms; but chiefly, because I took it to be a publick Recantation of some Errors, which you had unhappily fallen into for some Years past. when I found you therein declare, "that this " is the Doctrine which you have constantly " believed and taught for near eight and twenty "Years"; I confess I was no less surprized than I was before pleased; and being unable myfelf to reconcile it with many Things which you have published of late upon that Subject, I have here taken the Liberty of presenting you with a few Extracts from some of your late Works; and I have opposed to them some others from your Sermon and Hymns therein mentioned; which having the Appearance, at

least, of a Difference, not in Expression only, but in Sentiment also; I should be obliged to you if you would inform me, (if you can) how they may be reconciled one with the other. But if upon a Perusal thereof you should perceive and acknowledge there is a real Difference, I should be glad if you would let us know which are your real Sentiments, and those that you will for the future abide by. And lest you should have forgotten what you formerly wrote on that Subject; and in order to shew what that Mr. John Wesley's Judgment was upon this Head, whose Name stands prefixed to his Works; I have put down some Extracts from those also: From the whole of which it will be difficult, I apprehend, to determine, whether they are the Works of one, two, or three Mr. John Wesleys; if he be credited, who in his Sermon fays, that he has been of the same Judgment for near eight and twenty Years.

The following are some Extracts from some of your former Works; by which it will appear, that you then believed and taught, that both the active and passive Obedience of Christ were imputed to a Believer for his Righteousness; and that Faith was no more than a Hand

to receive it.

"Though CHRIST was a Man without Sin in himself, yet our Sin was imputed to him, and he was by GOD reckoned as a Sinner; and then he kills him, putting our Curse upon him; so to us that are free from Righteousness, CHRIST is made Righteousness; so that GOD looks on us as if we had performed PER-FECT RIGHTEOUSNESS; and when that is done he saves us."—

"This is the only Way now by which Men shall be saved, the Work is already done on Christ's part; there is the Righteousness that GOD hath prepared, which is therefore called the

Rightecusness of GOD."___

"CHRIST came into the World and died, that he might work RIGHTEOUSNESS and make Satisfaction to GOD: So that you have nothing to do for the first attaining of it, but to receive

it by Faith."-

"Why should you look for Righteousness in yourselves? The Work of Faith is to take THAT RIGHTEOUSNESS that is none of your own; there is nothing at all else required. I say all that Faith has to do, is only to take from CHRIST THAT RIGHTEOUSNESS that we want durselves. —— It is Faith only that makes us Partakers of a RIGHTEOUSNESS to justify us, because we ourselves have it not."

"You now see the Reasons, why it is by Faith only, that the RIGHTEOUSNESS of CHRIST is made ours to Salvation."

"For neither our inward nor outward Righteousness is the Ground of our Justification. Holiness of Heart as well as Holiness of Life, is not the Cause, but the Effect of it. The sole Cause of our Acceptance with GOD is the RIGHTEOUSNESS and DEATH of CHRIST, who fulfilled Gas's Law, and died in our stead."

"This is an honour to Christ, to attribute so much to his Righteousness, that being cloathed therewith, we can holdly break through the Fire of GOD's Justice, and all those terrible Attributes, when we see them all, as it were, fatisfied fully in Christ; for Christ with his Righteousness, could go through the Justice of GOD, having satisfied to the full for us. And we being cloathed with this his Righteousness and Satisfaction, may go through too."

"Join Earth and Heaven to bless
The Lord our Righteousness.
The Mystery of Redemption this,
This the Saviour's strange Defign;
Man's Offence was counted bis,
Ours his Righteousness Divine."

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- " In him complete we shine, His Death, his Life is mine : Fully am I justified, Free from Sin, and more than free, Guiltless, since for me he died Righteous, fince he liv'd for me."
- " Grant this, O LORD; for thou hast dy'd, That I might be forgiven; Thou hast the Righteousness supply'd, For which I merit Heaven."-
- " Let Faith and Love combine To guard your valiant Breast; The Plate be Righteousness divine, Imputed and Imprest."-
 - When from the Dust of Death I rise, To claim my Mansion in the Skies; Ev'n then shall this be all my Plea, Jesus hath liv'd and dy'd for me."-
- " Jefu thy Blood and Righteoufness My Beauty are, my glorious Dress."-
 - " My righteous Servant and my Son Shall each believing Sinner clear, And all who stoop t'abjure their own, Shall in his Righteousness appear."

The Extracts which follow; are from some of your late Works, and the Sermon, entitled, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Of what is meant by the RIGHTEOUSNESS OF CHRIST, and of the IMPUTATION thereof.

(LATE WORKS.)

"The Question in precise, "CHRIST did all Things well. Terms is this, whether the Faith In every Word of his Tongue, in of him that truly believes in every Work of his Hands, he did CHRIST, or the Righteousness precisely the Will of him that sent of CHRIST himself, that is, his him. - All he acted and spoke Obedience to the moral Law, be was exactly right in every Cirthat which God imputes to a Be- cumstance: The whole and eveliever, for Righteousness in his ry part of his Obedience was Justification; fo that he that be- complete. He fulfilled all Righlieves, is constituted and made teousness."

(SERMON.)

as perfectly, as legally righteous, as CHRIST himself is ; the Justirighteous with the selfsame Righteousness, only the justified wears it by Imputation, the Justifier by Inherency. - That the Scriptures no where countenance any fuch Imputation of the Righteousness of CHRIST, I trust to make manifest in this Discourse.

That the active Obedience of CHRIST, his fulfilling the moral Law, was never intended by God to be that Righteoufness wherewith we are justified may be further demonstrated, &c.

The Righteoufness of CHRIST is precifely fitted to the Person. and Calling of a Mediator. -Therefore it cannot be imputed to any other Man for his Righteousness."

Treatife on Just. Pa. 4. 5. 27. 57.

" I cannot prove that it was requifite for CHRIST to fulfill the moral Law in order to his purchasing Redemption for us .--By his Sufferings alone the Law was fatisfied. - The Satisfaction made by the Death of CHRIST was unquestionably sufficient to obtain both our full Pardon and final Happiness."

Letter to Mr. Hervey.

" But his Obedience implied more than this: It implied not fied and the Justifier, both being only doing, but fuffering: Suffering the whole Will of GOD. from the Time he came into the World, till he bore our Sins in his own Body upon the Tree. -This is usually termed the paffive Righteoufness of CHRIST, the former his active Righteoufnefs. - And it is with regard to both these conjointly that JEsus is called, THE LORD OUR RICHTEOUSNESS. - To all Believers the Righteousness of CHRIST is imputed.

Sermon, Pa. 13. 14.

"So that you fee one main | Reason why we deny the IMPU-TATION of CHRIST's Righteouf- the Godhead of Christ. - Neinels. - A Third Reason against ther do I deny IMPUTED RIGH-Righteousness, is, there is no ne- do still continually affirm that cessity or occasion for it. — If the Righteousness of Christ is our Right and Title to Heaven imputed to every Believer .- But be by Imputation of Christ's when is it imputed? When they Righ-

" I no more deny the Righteousness of Christ than I deny this Imputation of CHRIST'S TEOUSNESS. - I always did and give the Grace of Adoption in Righteousness of CHRIST is vain. - Such an Imputation of theirs." the Righteousness of CHRIST as is pleaded for, wholly cuts off the Necessity of Repentance. -A fixth Reason against such an Imputation of the active Obedience of CHRIST is, it takes away the Necessity of his Death .-To hold an Imputation of the active Obedience of CHRIST amounts to no less than an abrogation of his Death." Treatife Page 60. 64. 72. 73.

Righteousness, then doth God believe, in that very Hour the

Serm. Pa. 26. 15.

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icherency, -- They the Songs.

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thousands of TRUE BELIEVERS, ness of CHRIST are inseperable. who never once thought one For if he (viz. the Believer) be-way or other of Christ's fulfil-lieves according to Scripture, he ling all Righteousness in their believes in the Righteousness of Stead. I personally know ma- CHRIST. There is no TRUE: ny who to this Hour have no I- FAITH, that is, justifying Faith, dea of it."

74. 116.

"There are hundreds, yea | "Faith and the Righteoufwhich has not the Righteoufness Letter to Mr. Hervey. of CHRIST for its Object."

Serm. Pa. 15.

Disputers for that Imputation, Phrase, of baving the Righteoufness of CHRIST imputed, by being clothed with this Righteoujness of CHRIST, or, with the Robes of his Righteousness."

Treat. Pa. 58.

" The whole Generation of | Jesu thy Blood and Righteousness

which we oppose, interpret the My Beauty are, my glorious Drefs.

> " But is not a Believer invefted or clothed with the Righteousness of CHRIST? undoubtedly he is,"

Serm. Pa. 23.

" We obey in order to our final Acceptance through Foun-

" All the Bleffings I enjoy, all I hope for in Time and Eter-CHRIST's Merits. And in this nity, are given wholly and fole-Sense, by obeying we lay a good ly for the Sake of what CHRIST

Of Faith being imputed for Righteousness.

" God doth not require of us the Righteousness of CHRIST for teousness, to every Believer; our Juflification. - That which namely, Faith IN THE RIGHhe requires of us for this pur- TEOUSNESS OF CHRIST." pose, is, our Faith in CHRIST himself, not in the Righ-TEOUSNESS OF CHRIST."

Treat. Pa. 114

Faith is imputed for Righ-

Serm. Pa. 23.

" To fay that Faith, or believing, is imputed for Righ- in the room of CHRIST or of his teousness, but to mean, that it is Righteousness? By no means. I not Faith but the Righteousness take particular care to put each of CHRIST that is imputed; of these in its proper Place. The must needs argue the Speaker's Righteousness of CHRIST is the Design to be; that his meaning whole and sole Foundation of should not get out at his Mouth. all our Hope. It is by Faith the for Righteousness is his; (viz. upon this Foundation. Gov the Believer's) that is, somewhat gives this Faith. In that Moment that may truly and properly be we are accepted of GoD: And called his, before such Imputa- yet, not for the Sake of that tion of it be made unto him : Faith, but of what CHRIST has which cannot be faid of the done and fuffered for us." Righteousness of CHRIST. -Therefore by Faith, which is here said to be imputed, cannot be meant the Righteousness of CHRIST. - The Faith which is faid to be imputed to Abraham for Righteousness, is Faith properly taken, and not the Righteousness of CHRIST apprehended by Faith."

Treat. Pa. 12. 13. 18.

" But do not you put Faith - That Faith which is imputed Holy Ghoft enables us to build

Serm. Pa. 15.

" Neither

ness of Christ the object of that is justifying Faith, which aith as justifying, nor doth the hath not the Righteousness of Scripture, where it speaks of CHRIST for its OBJECT." Faith as justifying, make the least mention, or give the least Intimation of fuch a Thing."

Treat. Pa. 17.

" Neither is the Righteouf- ! " There is no true Faith,

Serm. Pa. 15.

Therefore,

" For Christ's Sake, and for nifter of Sin."

Letter to Mr. Hervey. speaking naturally tend to make remain." CHRIST the Minister of Sin? For if the very personal Obedience of CHRIST be mine the Moment I believe, can any Thing be added thereto? On this Scheme then are not the holy and unholy on the fame Footing?"

Tho. on imput. Righteousness.

"We no more deny the the Sake of the immortal Souls Phrase than the Thing. - I which he has purchased with his allow you to be what Expres-Blood, do not dispute for the sions you chuse, and that a particular Phrase, THE IM- thousand times over .- I myself PUTED RIGHTEOUSNESS OF frequently use the Expression in CHRIST : it is not fcriptu- question, IMPUTED RIGHTEOUSral. --- THE RIGHTEOUSNESS NESS. - I would address myself OF CHRIST is an Expression to you who wielently oppose these which I do not find in the Expressions, and are ready to Bible. - To fay the Righteouf- condemn all that use them as ness which justifies us is already wrought out, is a crude unscripbending the Bow too much the tural Expression. — This Mode other Way? Why should you of Expression is always dan- condemn all who do not speak gerous, often fatal. — It has just as you do? Why should you done immense Hurt.—The nice quarrel with them for using the metaphysical Doctrine of Im- Phrases they like, any more than puted Righteousnes, leads not they with you for taking the to Repentance but to Licen- fame Liberty. -- And why should tiousness .-- This Doctrine makes you be angry at an Expression? the HOLY ONE of GOD the Mi- " O it has been abused;" and what Expression has not? However, the Abuse may be remov-" Doth not this Way of ed, and at the same time the Use

Serm. Pa. 35.

If the Trumpet give an uncertain Sound, who shall prepare bimself to the Battle? says that I confistent Writer, the Apostle Paul, 1 Cor. xiv. 8. Never furely were Words more applicable to any one than these to Mr. Wesley: the Uncertainty of the Sound of whose Trumpet evidently appears by the foregoing Extracts. How, Sir, is it possible for the People: under your Care, any more than for others who only hear you preach occasionally, to tell what your real Principles are? Or how can' they follow a Leader successfully, whose Commands are so very contrary? If you know of any way to reconcile these Contradictions, you will do well to communicate it to the World; that People may be less puzzled than they usually are, when they hear your uncertain Sounds. Do there not appear (I appeal to yourself, Sir) most flagrant Contradictions, and palpable Inconsistencies in these Extracts; not in Appearance only, but in Reality; not barely in Expression, but in Sentiment also? For if Words convey any Meaning at all, and if it be possible for that Meaning to be contradicted by Words, I think it is done effectually above in many Places.

I apprehend it is no Disparagement for a Man in esteem for Wisdom and Knowledge, to change his Mind, (when he is convinced of an Error, from pre-conceived Notions and Opinions which are wrong, to those that are right: and if Mr. Wesley had been content

with doing only so; no thinking Person, I believe, would have condemned him for it: but for one, who can talk much about Perfection, yet, change from wrong to right, and from right to wrong again; who can say and unsay, affert and contradict, oppose every one; and himself to; surely what such an one says is not

much to be depended on.

In your Sermon you make this Arange Declaration, "that this is the Doctrine which "you have constantly believed and taught for " near eight and twenty Years." Strange, It call it, after your wavering in your Notions so much as you have done : and when you preached that Sermon, you further declared, that this is the same Doctrine which Mr. Whitefield: Mr. Romaine, and Mr. Madan "preach." It would certainly be offering an Infalt to Mr. Welley's Understanding, to fubpose him ignorant of these worthy Ministers Opinions on the Doctrine of IMPUTED RIGH-TEOUSNESS; and therefore; unnecessary to inform him, that the Treatife on Justification, which he published last Year, is no more to be reconciled with these Gentlemens Opinions, than with Mr. Wesley's own former Opinions. For if I understand that Treatife at all, the principal Defign of it is, to prove that the active Righteoutness of CHRIST, or his Obedience to the moral Law, is no part of a Believer's justifying Righteoufness; that it was only ne scellary to qualify CHRIST for the Mediatopial with Office. Office, as he could not otherwise be either, the great High Priest, or the Lamb without Blemish, and without Spot : that this Right teourners is no other Way imputed to a Behever, than as it was available to the rendering his Sacrifice efficacious in fatisfying divine Justice, and purchasing or meriting the Pardon of his Sins; and that the Believer's Faith, properly taken, is imputed to him for Righteoulness. Now need you, Sir, be told that these Men, whose Judgment on this Head you would fain perfuade the World you are of, differ as widely from these Notions as the East is from the West? are you really ignorant that they maintain, that both CHRIST's active and paffive Obedience, as making one glorious, perfect Righteousness, are imputed to a Belie ver; that the one absolves him from Guile and Condemnation, the other entitles him to Life eternal: that being invested with this spotless Robe, God the Father fees no Spot in him: but accepts him and loves him as the had never finhed." Now, Sir, who are we to be Heve! That Mr. John Welley, who in his Sermon fays, "he has constantly believed and of taught that the active and passive Obedience of CHRIST was our alone justifying Right teoulness;" or shall we believe that Mr. John Wesley, who has been for eight and twenty Years preaching and writing against CHRIST's Righteousness being imputed at all? There

(12)

There is an excellent Passage in the late mentioned Treatife, which I think well worth transcribing; it is this " It is often seen, that "when Men have unadvifedly embraced an "Opinion, feeming in their Eye a lovely "Truth, and did not at first, before they were " wedded to it, apprehend what harsh Conse-" quences it had attending it, they shift every " way to quit themselves of that dishonou-" rable Charge wherewith they find themselves "incumbered." - This, if I mistake not, is Mr. Wesley's Case, and has been his Practice for some time past: What sorry Shifts, what mean Evafions, what twifting and torturing of Words and Sentences; and what vile Perversion of Scripture, is he forced to have recourse to, in order to make his Works have the least Appearance of Confistency; and after all (how unfortunate!) every attentive Reader must esteem him an inconsistent Man still. One and all of these Ministers just now mentioned I am fure do. With regard to your own People (those in connection with you I mean) the Case is the fame: for on your Preaching and publishing this Sermon, some were offended, and thought you made too to large Concessions to your Opponents; and even gave up the Point to them: Others told you, (you must needs remember it, Sir) that if you had always preached such Doctrine, your Chappels would not have been deferted fo much as of late they had There

had been, and your People would have had no oceasion to go else where to hear; and further, that if they but mentioned, Imputed Righteousness, in their private Meetings, they where fure to be told, of late, that they were Antinomians. Now these Things, at the fame time that they discover a Difference in Opinion amongst your own People, (which I do not think it is in your Power wholly to prevent) are a fure Proof that both Parties think you vary greatly in your Opinions. Others who read your Works, and hear you only now and then, think you the most inconfistent and inconstant Man living. Now. Sir, are all Fools? can every body be miftaken? Have all loft their Understandings and Judgments? Or if they are all mistaken, and you are really a very confiftent Man, notwithstanding all that People think and fay of you; and have held and maintained the fame Principles for these eight and twenty Years what a pity it is that you should be so unhappy in your Expressions, that the you all ways mean the fame Thing, your Words should convey fuch very different Ideas to your Hearers. s Would it not be adviseable for Mr. Wesley, and would it not fave him a great deal of Pains, which he is now obliged to be at, in endeavouring to convince Men of their mistaken Opinions concerning him if he studied Perspicuity of Stile a little more, when and

and endeavoured to express a little more dearly what he really means?

Sometimes Mr. Wefley shews a great Veneration for the Scriptures, by disputing with those who do not use the very Words of them in their Writings. The Righteoufness of CHRIST, he fays, " is an Expression which he cannot " find in the Bible :" but he has been told that it is to be found in 2d Pet. i. I. an therefore he will be filent, I should imagine, for the future about it. And I cannot help withing, that Mr. Wesley had been a little more careful himfelf, when speaking of the same Thing, to use Expressions which come nearer to the Language which the Holy Ghoft teaches: if he had been as cautious himself herein as he advices others to be, he would fearce have ventured to call in his Sermon. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF CHRIST, a Human Righteon ness Do you find this Expression in the Scriptures, Sir? Is this Language any where countenanced in them? Is not the Blood of CHRIST called, THE BLOOD OF GOD; and the Righteousness of CHRIST, THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD? In your former Works, you tell us, that the Righteoufnefs which saveth us, is both prepared, and wrought by GOD, and is therefore called, the Righteousness of GOD. How derogatory then must it be to the Honour of the Person who wrought it, to call it a Human Righteoufness; when bas.

(15)

when he is God over all bleffed for ever? Surely " this mode of Expression is always dangerous, if not often fatal;" as it conveys an Idea by no means adequate to the Value and Dignity of the Thing itself. As the human Nature of CHRIST never had any Existence but in union with the divine; I humbly conceive, no Action which he performed while upon Earth, can properly be called a burnan one; every one being the Action of GOD as well as Man. This Mr. Welley may probably fay, he does not deny: and if he does not I think he cannot justify the Expression in question. Was the Righteousness of CHRIST a mere human Righteousness, you might difpute against the Imputation of it, if you pleased, for me; unless I was the only Person that it was to be imputed to; for it could be of no Advantage to more than one, I am pretty confident. However, if we have a little Patience, perhaps Mr. Wefley may clear up this Matter, as he did some time ago the Doctrine of Imputed Righteousness; by giving us his THOUGHTS on it.

As a Proof of your Difingenuity in endeavouring to explain away the Meaning of Expressions, when your Opinions are altered, I shall only produce your Comment upon your own Words: (viz.)

My Beauty are, my glorious Dreis.

er fame

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"That is, (fay you in your Sermon,) for the Sake of thy active and paffive Righteouf"ness I am forgiven and accepted of God."--

What a Comment is here! What a fine Elucidation of the Text! Does this explain at all the Meaning of the Expression, the Righteousness of CHRIST being the Believer's Dress! This only explains the Effects or Confequence of his having on this Robe; in allusion, no doubt to an ancient eastern Custom; which Mr. Wesley must be well acquainted with; and knows that without having the Robe on him, no Person could be admitted or accepted as a Guest. But Mr. Wesley was aware, that if he had given this Meaning, (which I really believe to be his own, when he wrote the above Lines) it would imply an Imputation of the active Obedience of CHRIST in that very Sense, which that " whole Generation of Difputers" contend for, which Mr. Welley, in his Treatife on Justification, published last Year, publickly and plainly declares he oppoles.

Alas! Alas! What fruitless Pains has Mr. Wesley taken? how has laboured again and again in his Sermon to persuade us? "that a "Difference in Expression by no means implies a Difference in Sentiment: that different Men may mean the very same Thing, "and yet express their meaning in very different Words: Nay, that it is not easy for the

" the same Persons, when they speak of the " fame Thing at a considerable distance of "Time, to use exactly the same Expressions." It may be so: and we see very plainly to what all this would tend. But suppose now, that I was to point Mr. Wefley to that glorious Luminary in yonder Heavens, whose bright Effulgence conflitutes the Day; and was to tell him very gravely, that that resplendent Orb sends forth or causes that Light by which we fee the Objects around us: Suppose also, that to morrow, (or eight and twenty Years hence, it matters not) I was to tell him as gravely, that it fends forth nothing but Darkness: and then in order to make my Affertion good, I was to have recourse to the merest Chicanery and jesuitical Sophistry; to prove, that though the Expreffions were different, they meant the same Thing: that Darkness might be made appear to fignify Light, and Light Darkness. What reply would Mr. Welley make to this? Or what would he think of me for so doing? Would he not conclude, either that I was a Madman; or that I thought him a Fool? Well, but what then? Mr. Wesley may be ready to say: How is this any ways applicable to me? The Proof! the Proof! that it is so.—Please to cast your Eye, Sir, on the foregoing Extracts, and you will find Proofs enough: for notwithstanding it is a Commodity, which Mr. Wesley deals but little in, when he opposes any one; yet he

has been very liberal with his Proofs of his own Inconfistency and Self-contradictions; even enough to fatisfy the most covetous Difposition. What an excellent Person must be be, to preserve People from unsettled Notions in Religion!—But perhaps, Mr. Wesley may take the Advantage of me here, by replying; "who so proper to preserve others from un-" fettled Notions, as he that has had large " Experience and great Exercise that way "himself?" If Mr. Wesley had given us any reason to think he is at length established, and that on any right Notions; I should readily acknowledge him to be duly qualified for that Office: but he has not given us the least Proof of that yet. Of the same Mind for near eight and twenty Years! fay you?-You must have wrote and talked much in your Sleep then during that Time, (which we do not reckon a Man accountable for;) or fornebody must have made very free with your Name in many Publications.

Surely, Sir, the Pope himself acts not more arbitrarily over the Understandings of his blind, bigotted Votaries, in requiring them to believe, against Facts, Sense and Reason, his Holiness's pretended Infallibility; than you, in requiring any of your Devotees to believe, contrary to all the Evidence, which a Person endued with but a common Understanding would require, to be convinced of the contrary;

" that you have constantly believed and taught " the same Doctrines for near eight and twenty "Years." Will your saying, "As to the Doctrine "we are agreed," satisfy a Person, who sees and knows your violent Opposition to them you pretend to be agreed with, that it is really so? Whence then are those penny and two-penny Pamphlets, which lift up their diminutive Heads in bold defiance of almost all the chief Doctrines of Grace, and of every found Defence thereof that is published? But I would have Mr. Wesley know that those glorious Doctrines, which he has been for Years opposing, defy all his weak Efforts and vain Attempts to overthrow them: that like an impregnable Fort, they mock every Attack from his Artillery; and are not to be battered down and demolished with ten Thousand of his penny or two-penny Pop-Guns, discharged with all the Pellets, which all the Paper will furnish him with, that he has pressed into his Service for that Purpose.

Perhaps, Sir, you are by this Time somewhat surprized at the Liberty, which I, a Stranger, take with you, in speaking so plainly. I love plain dealing, Sir, and therefore must be plainer still; and tell you what I really think to be the Cause, in a great measure, of your strange, inconsistent Conduct. Self, Sir, Self is uppermost; Vain Self will not suffer you to acknowledge your Erfors, when you are convinced of them, (for

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I have scarce so much Charity as to think you are ignorant of them in many Respects.) VAIN SELF prompts you to twift, and twine, and turn about; and to take a great deal of Pains; and yet to no other purpose, but to convince the World that you really are in the wrong, and to involve yourself in still more inextricable Difficulties: which the foregoing Extracts abundantly evince. For what Man in his Senses, (unless he has the Art of reconciling Irreconcileables) would venture to declare they all mean the same Thing? Would it not be acting a more noble and ingenuous Part, to confess to the World, that you were mistaken when you maintained fuch and fuch Things; and that your Mind is altered with respect to this or that Point? Would not fuch a Conduct be a more effectual or likely way to convince Mankind that your Defigns and Intentions are upright, than by endeavouring to impose upon People's Understandings? For when you are detected therein, who will regard any thing you fay? And would such an open ingenuous Conduct bespeak you a jot less perfect, than to act as you now do?

But give me leave, Sir, to tell you, what I humbly conceive to be the chief Cause of your falling into such dangerous Errors both in Principle and Practice. I make no doubt but it is owing to your opposing so vehemently, your rejecting so contemptuously, and treating so profanely those glorious Doctrines of FREE

GRACE,

GRACE, upon which the Salvation of Sinners principally depends; which are a Source of Comfort and Support to a believing Soul, when every other Source and Refuge fails: I mean GOD's everlasting Purposes of Love to lost Sinners; together with the Stability of the Covenant of Grace, which is ordered in all Things and sure; and is not left to the Free-will and Power of fallen Man, so that he, a poor weak Worm, may frustrate all the glorious Designs of the Omnipotent GOD therein, if he think sit.

Since you deny, reject, and despise these fundamental Truths of GOD, which are revealed fo clearly in the Scriptures; fince you wilfully that your Eyes against the clearest Light; is it not just in GOD to suffer you to wander in the delufive Paths of Error, and to stumble upon the dark Mountains of Prefumption? When you rejected these leading Doctrines of FREE GRACE, you were under a Necessity of substituting something in their stead, to make your Scheme hang together at all: and from hence proceeds that numerous Swarm of Arminian Herefies which you have nourished and sent forth into the World. From hence sprung that fond Device, of suspending Man's final Salvation upon the attenuated Thread of his own Faithfulness to Grace given; which is not capable of bearing its own, much less an immense Weight; which is liable to be broke by every blast of Temptation; tion; and, were it really the Case, no Man could possibly be faved. Hence arose your mean, disparaging Thoughts of CHRIST's GLORIOUS RIGHTEOUSNESS, and your denying one peculiar Property of it, which is, that it will be the Believer's Righteousness to justify him at the last Day, as much as the first Moment he believed: for whosoever shall be found without this wedding Garment in that Great Day, (whatfoever else he may have to plead) will be cast into outer Darkness, where there is weeping and gnashing of Teeth. And from hence also, as a natural Consequence of the former Error concerning the Righteousness of CHRIST, issued that perfect Master-piece of Arminian Delusion, the (Doctrine, was I going to call it, rather that) strange Notion of SINLESS PERFECTION in this Life: the dreadful Effects of which, if Mr. Wesley does not first shut his Eyes against Facts, and then cry he cannot see them; he must have seen of late amongst his People, when the Delufion arrived at its Zenith, and then grew rampant. These are a few of the Errors, which your rejecting the beforementioned Doctrines has produced.

I really wonder, Sir, you are not covered with Shame and Confusion at the Thoughts of what you have wrote and spoke against one of those glorious Doctrines of Grace beforementioned; I mean that of PREDESTINATION: a Truth, so self-evident upon the bare admission

of the Being of a God, that it is impossible to deny it, without denying at the same Time fome one or other of his effential Attributes. A Truth - demonstrable both from Scripture and Reason; Reason, I say; enlightened Reason; such as acts in Subordination to Revelation, and is the Handmaid of Faith. A Truth - which the Scriptures abound with fuch pregnant Proofs of, that he who runs may read; and which St. Paul in particular, afferts in fuch plain, direct, and positive Terms, that none can doubt of his meaning, without first supposing that, like Mr. Wesley, he fays one thing and means another; or that he couches his meaning under fuch ambiguous Expressions, as to mean either the Thing he feems to express, or the direct contrary, as may happen to fuit his Purpose best. A Truth — which has been cordially received and embraced in the Church of GOD in all Ages; which has stood the Attacks of all the Men of perverse Minds, who have opposed it, from the beginning; and which the Gates of Hell shall never prevail against. A Truth which often yields such Peace and Stability to a Soul in a dark or tempted Hour, that many would utterly faint, if they did not hope affuredly, from his Faithfulness to his Covenant-Promises, to see again the Goodness and the Mercy of the LORD towards them, notwithstanding every present Discouragement. Therefore I think I might address you with

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your own vehiment Adjutation, with much more Propriety and Reason than you did Mr. Hervey, and say, "For Christ's Sake, and for "the Sake of the immortal Souls which he "has purchased with his Blood, do not dis-"pute against this particular Doctrine."

What mean you, Sir, by acting thus as a common Enemy to the People of GOD; in robbing them (as far as in you lies) of fuch precious Truths, and bleffed Privileges? - It feems to me quite unaccountable, how you can oppose those Truths with such warmth, if you ever truly experienced the Power of converting Grace in your Heart. Have you ever feen in the Light of GOD's Spirit that Mystery of Iniquity and Deceit that is within yours, and every human Heart; altho' renewed, in part, by Grace? If you ever did fee it in any strong Light, I know not how you can dream of resting your Salvation on your own Faithfulness; or call Sins by the foft Name of Infirmities; and talk so wildly about keeping the Law perfectly by Love, (that is, giving it its full Demands, according to its Spirituality and utmost Extent:) you would rather depend on the Faithfulness of a Covenant-keeping GOD, I should imagine; would fee the great Imperfection of your Love, and of all your own Graces and Performances; and from a Sight and Sense thereof, be led to prize the precious atoning Blood, and perfect Righteousness of CHRIST, in a manner far different from from what you now feem to do. I pray GOD, therefore, to enlighten you to fee and feel your Difease more, that you may have less Confidence in the Flesh, and therefore walk

more humbly with GOD.

Permit me to alk you, Sir, whether you have ever maturely confidered the Confequences of your inconsistent Conduct, either with regard to yourself, or the People under your Care? your Conduct, with respect to your People, must be attended with very pernicious Consequences, I apprehend: for unless they have all abandoned their Understandings and Reason, they must necessarily perceive your unsettledness in your Principles; consequently your Usefulness, as a Minister, must be hindered greatly. As for those that are so attached to you, as to determine to receive all you fay for Truth, and to follow you implicitly; they must needs be led into endless Mazes and Labyrinths, and be kept in continual Bondage: for how can it be expected that they should be settled in any Meafure, who are led by fuch an unsteady Guide? The Arminian Husks with which you feed your Flock, can never yield any lasting Peace, or Stability to a Soul, 'tho' preached in the most consistent Manner; much less then, when what is preached to day is contradicted to morrow. I know you take the best Method you can, to keep your People from the Means of being undeceived; by confining them within ractor

within your magick Circle, circumscribed around them, with this Motto - " hitherto' " you may go but no further."-And if any Thing be published which is calculated to convince your People of your Errors and Inconfistency; the Command is, -" read it not; " at least 'till I have answered it"—and then, if you think proper to deny the whole, their implicit Faith is called for by your, TPSE DIXIT, to all that you please to affert. Witness your Conduct on the Publication of the Letters written by the late Mr. Hervey: to which you thought proper to give a kind of an Answer, (that is, to deny all he had faid:) in the Title Page of which you tell us, it is " an Answer " to all that is material in Letters published, " &c. &c;" and we no fooner turn over a Leaf, but we find that all which was thought material in them, was what concerned Mr. John Wesley, and his Character. What? Sir, is there nothing material in those Letters, but what concerns you? Do you make the most conspicuous Figure in them? Do they not speak of one infinitely superior to any mortal Being? Is not the Person, the Character, and the Doctrine of the most adorable SAVIOUR, treated of, vindicated, and exalted therein? and dares such a Worm as Mr. Wesley put himself in competition with the GREAT JEHOVAH, and bis Cause, (as if it must fink or fwim with him) and fay there is nothing material but what concerns him and his Character

racter there? - Surely this is an unparalleled

Instance of Pride, or Ignorance!

With respect to yourself, the Confequences will be much worse, I fear, than you apprehend. I presume you think yourself accountable to GOD for the Ministry which he. has committed unto you; and he being jealous of his Honour, will certainly vindicate it as to the Truths of his Word; and will make those smart for it, some way or other, who,. contrary to Light and Conviction, pervert the Meaning thereof, blend it with groß Error, or militate against its clearest Truths. Hath he not declared, that if his Children forfake his Law, and walk not in his Judgments, if they break his Statutes, and keep not his Commandments; (altho' his Loving-kindness he will not utterly take from them, nor suffer his Faithfulness to fail; yet) he will visit their Transgreffion with a Rod, and their Iniquity with Stripes? You must also have read, that some there are, who will finally be faved, yet fo as by Fire; who, by building with improper Materials upon the true Foundation, and by behaving frowardly in GOD's Covenant, lay in Store of Fuel for future firy Trials: which I fear has been your Cate; and that if you repent not and do your first Works, the Lord will come and remove you out of your Place; and extinguish your glimmering Light, in the utmost Disgrace.

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Should Mr. Welley be led to think me his Enemy, because I tell him the Truth, so plainly; I must beg leave to assure him that he is much mistaken. No, Sir, my Heart's defire and prayer to GOD for you is, not only, that you might be finally saved; but that you may be speedily reclaimed from your Errors and Inconsistency; be taught the Truth as it is in JESUS, so that for the future, you may not Shun to declare the whole Council of GOD to a loft World; and that you may be an Instrument in his Hand of turning many to Righteousness. And in order that I might contribute my Mite of Assistance towards this desirable End; I must beg leave, in the Spirit of Love, and with all humble Diffidence of myfelf, to offer you a Word of Advice.

And first, I would advise you to make a plain, open, ingenuous Confession of your past inconfistent Conduct, with respect to your faying and unfaying, together with all the Art and Sophistry which you have used, in endeavouring to reconcile Things that are diametrically opposite. Secondly, from this Moment forward, for ever forbear to open your Lips, or employ your Pen, against those scriptural Doctrines of FREE GRACE, usually distinguished by the Name of Calvinistic; and pray, earnestly pray, that the Spirit of Truth may first deliver you from all Prejudice against, and then lead you into, all Truth; so that you may

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· tnay know it as it is in JESUS: and being convinced of the Truth of those Doctrines, you may not only, for the future, forbear to oppose, but may earnestly contend for, the Faith once delivered to the Saints. Lastly, above all, beg of GOD to shew you your Heart, and to humble you for those Things which have been amis in your publick Conduct; that notwithstanding he has justly suffered your Name to be reproached and contemned, you may prove by your future Conduct, that THE GRACE OF GOD triumphs over all the Unworthiness of Man; and that all Things, even the Falls of his People, (although he sharply rebukes them for them) work together eventually for their Good.

Before I close my Letter I have one Request to make, or rather to repeat, having mentioned it in the Beginning; which is, that, seeing almost every one is at a loss to know what your real Principles are in many respects, you will, so soon as an Opportunity offers, publish them in the most explicit Terms you possibly can. You know how to write clearly and intelligibly, when you have a mind; therefore by avoiding all ambiguous Expressions, (under which there may lurk a Reserve) let the World see that you can act fairly and honestly: and be assured it will be the most effectual Means of preventing suture Contests about Words, Phrases, and Expressions.

fions.

In the mean Time, let it be your constant Aim and Endeavour, Sir, and no less mine, that we may, living and dying, be found in Christ, not having our own Righteousness which is of the Law, but the Righteousness which is of Faith, even Histranscendent, Matchless Righteousness, as a spotless Robe to cover and adorn our naked Souls; that when the Top-stone of Salvation shall be brought forth, we may join with them, who shall shout, Grace! Grace! only Grace! unto it. That this may be your happy Lot and mine, is the ardent Desire, and the constant Prayer of,

Reverend Sir,

Your real Friend,

and humble Servant, &c.

ERRATA.

Page 9, line 30, add) after Error. P. 10, l. 7, read, 100, P. 11, l. 23, read, whom. P. 12, l. 26, dele, 10. P. 14, l. 9, read, and. Id. l. 17, read, advises. P. 15, l. 28, read, produce only.—These are the most material Errors of the Press, which the Reader is desired to correct.